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#### 4. Agency for the Collection and Publication of Industrial Morbidity Statistics.

It is recommended that the United States Public Health Service be made the central agency or clearing house for the collection, analysis, and publication of industrial morbidity statistics. This should insure uniformity in the statistical procedures used, as well as accuracy of analysis. No bias can attach to publications issued under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service. Such central agencies as the Industrial Conference Board and other groups now engaged in the study of industrial morbidity in their cooperating establishments should be encouraged to proceed with their plans. The assistance of the United States Public Health Service is recommended for the wider extension of this work to those industrial groups not now benefiting from the study of the records of sickness in the establishments under their control. To this end, it may be necessary for the Public Health Service to put at the disposal of employers of labor qualified recording clerks who will keep the records of personnel and sickness up to date. It is understood that the Public Health Service will undertake to carry out this plan in a small number of establishments where such cooperation with the Federal Government is desired. The plan, if it proves satisfactory, will be extended to other establishments as fast as appropriations by Congress will permit. When the reports are collected they will be tabulated, analyzed, and published for the benefit of other establishments and those interested in the public health.

LOUIS I. DUBLIN, *Chairman.*

CARL B. AUER.

WILLIAM A. HATHAWAY.

Dr. GEORGE E. TUCKER.

Dr. B. S. WARREN, *Secretary.*

NOTE.—The preparation of the tables listed above will entail the use of a series of lists covering both the occupations and the diseases and conditions. It is not thought necessary in this report to publish lists of either occupations or diseases, since such are now available to the United States Public Health Service. Should other groups be willing to undertake the study of their records of morbidity as indicated above, it is recommended that the classification of diseases follow closely the titles of "The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions," published by the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York, 1911. It will not be necessary to suggest lists of occupations for any single establishment.

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#### SANITARY CONTROL OF WADING POOLS.

Experiences in the sanitary control of wading pools at Newark, N. J., are related by Dr. C. V. Craster, health officer of that city, in a paper read before the American Society for Promoting Hygiene and Public Baths.<sup>1</sup> Studies made of three public wading pools showed

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<sup>1</sup> At a meeting held in Newark on May 15, 1918.

all to be heavily polluted. The chief reason for this condition is stated to have been the overcrowding of the pools during the summer.

Dr. Craster states that the bottom and sides of wading pools should be of cement or tile and that there should be a coping seat provided. In other words, natural effects in landscape gardening should not be expected in adapting a pool of water for wading purposes. It is stated that cleansing and scrubbing of all surfaces should be done daily and, unless the pools are provided with rapidly flowing water, that chlorination should be a routine procedure. The necessity of supervising the use of the pool is emphasized. Where possible, showers for the feet and toilet accommodations, Dr. Craster states, should be provided in a near-by building.